border-crossing checkpoints. The KFOR often augments security in particularly sensitive areas or in response to particular threats.

NATO-Led Stabilization Force in Bosnia and Herzegovina (SFOR)

Regarding U.S. contributions in support of peacekeeping efforts in Bosnia Herzegovina, the U.N. Security Council authorized, in U.N. Security Council Resolution 1551 of July 9, 2004, Member States to continue SFOR for an additional period of 6 months in anticipation of the conclusion of SFOR's operations, and the commencement of a European Union (EU) mission, including a military component, in Bosnia and Herzegovina by the end of 2004. The mission of SFOR is to provide a deterrent presence to help stabilize and consolidate the peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, contribute to a secure environment, and perform key supporting tasks including support to the international civil presence in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The U.S. force contribution to SFOR in Bosnia and Herzegovina is approximately 1,000 personnel. United States personnel comprise approximately 12 percent of the approximately 8,500 personnel assigned to SFOR. Currently, 20 NATO nations and 8 others provide military personnel or other support to SFOR. Most U.S. forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina are assigned to Multinational Task Force, North, headquartered near the city of Tuzla. United States forces continue to support SFOR efforts to apprehend persons indicted for war crimes and to conduct counterterrorism operations.

In June 2004 at the Istanbul Summit, NATO Heads of State and Government welcomed the offer of the EU to establish a new and separate mission in Bosnia, including a military component, and decided to establish a new NATO Headquarters in Sarajevo at the end of SFOR's operations. This NATO Headquarters, to which U.S. forces will be assigned, will have the principal task of providing advice on defense reform. The NATO headquarters also will undertake certain supporting operational tasks, including counterterrorism and supporting the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

with regard to the detention of persons indicted for war crimes.

I have directed the participation of U.S. Armed Forces in all of these operations pursuant to my constitutional authority to conduct U.S. foreign relations and as Commander in Chief and Chief Executive. Officials of my Administration and I communicate regularly with the leadership and other Members of Congress with regard to these deployments, and we will continue to do so. Sincerely,

George W. Bush

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Ted Stevens, President pro tempore of the Senate.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

October 30

In the morning, in Columbus, OH, the President had an intelligence briefing. He and Mrs. Bush then traveled to Grand Rapids, MI, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Judy Hunt.

Later in the morning, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Ashwaubenon, WI. While en route, in Green Bay, WI, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Lila Cody.

In the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Minneapolis, MN, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Maya Babu.

Later in the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Orlando, FL, arriving in the evening.

October 31

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. He and Mrs. Bush then traveled to Miami, FL, where, upon arrival, he

met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Eric Vaz.

In the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Tampa, FL. They then traveled to Gainesville, FL, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Dr. Larry Smith.

Later in the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Cincinnati, OH, where, upon arrival in the evening, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Sue Stuempel.

November 1

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. He and Mrs. Bush then traveled to Wilmington, OH.

Later in the morning, the President traveled to Pittsburgh, PA, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Joan Roth. He then traveled to Burgettstown, PA. Later, he traveled to Milwaukee, WI, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Cory Helland.

In the afternoon, the President traveled to Des Moines, IA, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Brittany Overstreet. Later, he traveled to Sioux City, IA, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Terri Ross.

Later in the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush, who joined him in Iowa, traveled to Albuquerque, NM, where, upon arrival in the evening, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Jade Wright.

Later in the evening, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Dallas, TX. Later, they traveled to the Bush Ranch in Crawford, TX.

November 2

In the morning, the President and Mrs. Bush went to the Crawford Fire Station to vote. Later, they traveled to Columbus, OH.

In the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush returned to Washington, DC, where, upon arrival on the South Lawn, they were greeted by White House staff.

During the day, the President monitored election results.

November 3

In the morning, in the Oval Office, the President had separate telephone conversations with Representative Richard Burr, David Vitter, and Mel R. Martinez to congratulate them on their election victories in the North Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida Senate races, respectively.

Later in the morning, in the Oval Office, the President had intelligence and FBI briefings. He then had separate telephone conversations with former Representative John Thune, Representative Jim DeMint, Senator Jim Bunning, and former Representative Tom Coburn to congratulate them on their election victories in the South Dakota, South Carolina, Kentucky, and Oklahoma Senate races, respectively.

Later in the morning, in the Oval Office, the President received a telephone call from Democratic Presidential candidate John Kerry in which Senator Kerry conceded the November 2 election. During the call, the President expressed his appreciation for Senator Kerry's efforts in the campaign.

November 4

In the morning, the President had a telephone conversation with President Zayid bin Sultan Al Nuhayyan of the United Arab Emirates to express his condolences on the death of his father, former President Shaykh Zayid bin Sultan Al Nuhayyan. He then had a telephone conversation with President Hamid Karzai of Afghanistan to congratulate him on his October 9 election victory.

Later in the morning, the President had separate telephone conversations with Prime Minister Ariel Sharon of Israel, President Ayad Allawi of the Iraqi Interim Government, President Aleksander Kwasniewski of Poland, President Vladimir Putin of Russia, and Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi of Italy, all of whom congratulated the President on his reelection victory. He then had an intelligence briefing.

In the afternoon, on the State Floor, the President met with campaign staff to thank them for their efforts during the campaign. He then traveled to Camp David, MD.

The President announced the November 3 recess appointments of Carolyn L. Gallagher and Louis J. Giuliano as Governors on the Board of Governors of the U.S. Postal Service.

November 5

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

Nominations Submitted to the Senate

NOTE: No nominations were submitted to the Senate during the period covered by this issue.

Checklist of White House Press Releases

The following list contains releases of the Office of the Press Secretary that are neither printed as items nor covered by entries in the Digest of Other White House Announcements.

Released October 30

Statement by the Press Secretary announcing that the President signed H.J. Res. 57, H.R. 712, H.R. 867, H.R. 2010, H.R. 2023, H.R. 2400, H.R. 2984, H.R. 3056, H.R. 3217, H.R. 3391, H.R. 3478, H.R. 3479, H.R. 3706, H.R. 3797, H.R. 3819, H.R. 4046, H.R. 4066, H.R. 4306, H.R. 4381, H.R. 4471, H.R. 4481, H.R. 4556, H.R. 4579, H.R. 4618, H.R. 4632, H.R. 4731, H.R. 4827, H.R. 4917, H.R. 5027, H.R. 5039, H.R. 5051, H.R. 5107, H.R. 5131, H.R. 5133, H.R. 5147, H.R. 5186, H.R. 5294, S. 129, S. 144, S. 643, and S. 1194

Released November 3

Transcript of a press gaggle by Press Secretary Scott McClellan

Released November 5

Statement by the Press Secretary on the President's conversation with Prime Minister Jan Peter Balkenende of the Netherlands, in his capacity as President of the European Council

Acts Approved by the President

Approved October 25 *

H.R. 2714 / Public Law 108–372 State Justice Institute Reauthorization Act of 2004

Approved October 27 *

S. 1134 / Public Law 108–373 Economic Development Administration Reauthorization Act of 2004

S. 1721 / Public Law 108–374 American Indian Probate Reform Act of 2004

Approved October 28 *

H.R. 4200 / Public Law 108–375 Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005

Approved October 30

for other purposes

H.R. 2010 / Public Law 108–376 To protect the voting rights of members of the Armed Services in elections for the Delegate representing American Samoa in the United States House of Representatives, and

H.R. 2023 / Public Law 108–377 Asthmatic Schoolchildren's Treatment and Health Management Act of 2004

H.R. 2400 / Public Law 108–378 To amend the Organic Act of Guam for the purposes of clarifying the local judicial structure of Guam

H.R. 2984 / Public Law 108–379 To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act to remove the requirement that processors be members of an agency administering a marketing order applicable to pears

H.R. 3056 / Public Law 108–380 To clarify the boundaries of the John H. Chafee Coast Barrier Resources System

^{*}These Public Laws were not received in time for inclusion in the appropriate issue